

Judge Hughes has been active in this community in organizations and has served on the Hughes county board of education. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hughes. Eight of the children were able to be present at the golden wedding. We of Fort Pierre heartily congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and hope they have many more years of happily wedded life.-Fort Pierre Times, 1936.

John F. Hughes was born on a pioneer farm in Scott County, Iowa, attended the common schools there, taught school and thus paid his way through college while studying law. He was admitted to the bar in June, 1882 and that fall came to Pierre. At that time the town was nearly all south of the railroad tracks, there were no sidewalks, the only school was a frame building where the St. Charles now is; the courthouse was a small frame building about where the present courthouse stands. There were three or four residences north of it on Prospect Street and north of that was endless prairie.

Shortly after coming to Pierre Mr. Hughes rented desk room in the office of Justice of the Peace, McElroy, until the Hilger building was completed in 1883, when he secured offices therein and in which he continued while in Pierre. His law practice in time developed mostly into the trial of cases, civil and criminal, land contests, court marshal trials before military tribunals and so on. As a trial lawyer he became quite successful. In his earlier days he was mostly on the defense in criminal trials but later on most of his work in criminal cases was in prosecuting them.

In 1901 he moved to his homestead, adjoining Fort Pierre, but continued his law office in Pierre for some years thereafter. He was a member of the Board of Education of Pierre for a number of years and in 1889 when the Old Central, Washington and Lincoln School buildings were built. He was chairman of the Board of County Commissioners for a number of years, and was one of that band of Pierre men that labored for the opening of the Sioux reservation, the locating of the state capital at Pierre and holding it there.

Because of the reputation he had gained as a successful prosecutor of criminal cases he was nominated and elected in 1904 States Attorney of the then big Stanley County and re-elected in 1906, serving four years in such office. During the administration of President Taft he was offered the position of Assistant U. S. District Attorney at Sioux Falls but declined it. In 1910 he was first nominated and elected Circuit Judge of this Sixth Circuit, which office he still occupies.

Besides practicing law Judge Hughes has been interested in various business enterprises. In the early freighting days he became the partner of J. D. Hilger, the firm being known as J. D. Hilger & Company, and were the predecessors of the Tony Clothing Company. He has also been for more than fifty years engaged in the ranching business.

In 1886 he was married to Nellie Feeney, of Harrold; Mrs. Hughes is also one of Hughes County's pioneers. Her uncle, Mike Feeney, was

the track foreman for the Northwestern Railroad and superintended the laying of its track into Pierre in 1880, and the town of Harrold is on his preemption. Mrs. Hughes, then a young girl, came with her mother and brothers from Ireland to Siding Six (now Harrold) in May, 1882. She lived with her mother on the latter's land adjoining Harrold and attended school there. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes raised a family of five boys and six girls.

While Judge Hughes moved to Stanley County in 1901 he has never wavered in his allegiance and affection for the county of Hughes, in which his younger life was spent, and in which his early struggles for success were made.

Col. Edward P. Farr Goes To His Reward

Col. Edward P. Farr, veteran of the Civil war and pioneer resident of this state, died at his home here Wednesday evening, November 28, 1923, at about 9 o'clock after an illness of many months. While Colonel Farr had been ill for a long time, his death, caused by pneumonia, was never-the-less sudden and came as a great shock to his many friends of this city.

The deceased was a native of the State of Vermont, born at Williamstown, June 13th, 1843. After accomplishing the work of the Common district schools he entered "Thetford Academy," where he prepared for Dartmouth College, and was in Dartmouth when he enlisted for service in the Civil War.

Comrade Farr enlisted as a private in Company "G" 10th Regiment Infantry, Vermont Volunteers, on the 8th of August, 1862. He arose through all the grades below the line, and was promoted Captain and Assistant Quartermaster United States Volunteers, and assigned to duty at General Wright's Headquarters, Army of the Potomac. After "Lee's Surrender," General Wright was ordered to Texas with Captain Farr, where he remained some time after his regiment was mustered out of the United States service, and brevetted Colonel. Colonel Farr rendered noble service to his country, his courageous and soldierly qualities gained for him the advancement he so richly deserved.

When the war was over, Colonel Farr remained in Texas for a period operating a cotton plantation, but at the end of two years went to New York, where he was employed by Archer & Pancost, extensive dealers in gas fittings, for several years. Thence he engaged in mercantile business at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, until 1876, when he accepted the position of traveling passenger agent of the Vermont Central Railroad, which position he occupied until he came to Dakota.

Colonel Farr came to South Dakota in the spring of 1883, and engaged in the mercantile business in the town of Harrold. He came to Pierre in 1889, and became identified with the National Bank of Commerce. Was elected and served two terms as County Treasurer from January 1st, 1905, to January 1st, 1909.

During the administration of Mr. Ewert as State Treasurer, 1913-1916, he was installed as bookkeeper in the Treasurer's office. During the 15th Legislative Session, 1917, he was elected Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, and at the meeting of the Soldiers' Home Board, Colonel Farr was appointed the superintendent of the State Soldiers' Home and installed the 1st of July, 1917, during the administration of Governor Norbeck.

Owing to impaired health, he resigned his position as superintendent of the home July 1st, 1922, whereupon he became a member of the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, where he received treatment for several months.

In September, 1922, Colonel and Mrs Farr returned to the city of Pierre. Comrade Farr became a member of Sully Post, Department of South Dakota, G. A. R., 2nd December, 1891, transferred from Morgan L. Smith Post of Harrold. He held the position of Post Commander a number of terms, and was elected Department Commander in 1898 -and accompanied the Department to the National Encampment held at Cincinnati, Ohio, in September of the same year. He was Post Commander at the time of his death.

In every direction useful to the community and untiring in its service, perhaps in no other way did he so much impress himself for good as in the characters of very many of the boys of Pierre who came directly under his influence as a teacher in Sabbath school and in promoting clubs for boys. In this way he became the mentor and ideal of a very large number of boys, and it is notable that every one of these has developed into men of character and usefulness. They are scattered abroad over the face of the earth, only a few remaining in Pierre, but wherever they are they are men worth while.

He was an honored Past Master Workman of Pierre Lodge No. 23, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Colonel Farr was a loyal Mason of the 32nd degree.

-Pierre, S. D. Daily Capital Journal, Dec. 3, 1923.

Mary Noyes Farr

Mary Ella Noyes graduated from Ladies' school near Boston in 1874. She taught in private school in New England; also engaged in public school teaching in Iowa; later she was principal of the school at Lisbon., N. H.; she was then called to Washington, D. C., where she was an instructor 3 years. She was in the capital city when Garfield was shot.

In October, 1882 she was united in marriage to Col. E. P. Farr in New Hampshire. He arrived in Harrold in June, 1882, while she came in October of the same year. The Colonel came to Pierre and bought the corner lot on Grand and Wynoka; also the one where the Penny store is now located. He saw a man shot and killed in a controversy. This seemed rather wild behavior, so he retired to Harrold and started a general store in partnership with Fred Beedle.



Mrs. Mary Noyes Farr

Mr. Farr later sold stock in the east for the National Bank of Commerce. He moved to Pierre in 1899. For more details, see article above.

Mrs. Farr has been an active member of the Congregational church but in recent years has not been able to attend services regularly. She will be 84 June 4, 1937. She was a charter member of the Eastern Star organization which had its initial meeting in the hall over Kemp's store in May, 1897. Those present at that memorable meeting 40 years ago were (ladies) : Mary Noyes Farr, Emma Beckwith, Sarah Boyles, Alice Dewell, Wilhelmina Fay*, Fanny B. Gaffy*, Josephin. Kehr, Susie McCord, Sate Alexander* (men): David Boyles, E. P. Farr*, George Fay*, Loring Gaffy*, Louis Kehr*, W. H. Leighty.

Names followed by asterisk indicate persons deceased.

Mrs. Farr volunteered the information that Harrold was named for Wm. Harold *Gary*, who homesteaded the quarter section just east of the present townsite. In fact he attempted to locate the town on his land but failed. They did however name the town for him by adding an extra 'r'. Blunt was named for a man named Blount. It was shortened to the present name by dropping the 'o'.

Lawler Family

Myself and sister, Alice Lawler Gifford, arrived at Siding 6, with our father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawler, on Sept. 16th, 1880.

At that date there were no towns between Huron and Blunt, and very little at Blunt. These sidings consisted of a side track and a section house for the railroad Section foreman and family to live in. Siding 6 above mentioned is now the town of Harrold, but at that time there was only the sidetrack and section house there.

Later in the fall of 1880, we moved on to Siding 7, which is half a mile east of the present poor farm of Hughes County.

This poor farm building was built by a man by the name of S. R. Price, in the year 1881, and was built for a hotel. This building looks practically the same now as it did then except it was built with a store front on the west side. S. R. Price, homesteaded this quarter section, which is described as the NW1/4 of Sec. 12-112-76. At the same time Price built the hotel he also built a residence, which was about 40 rods straight south of the hotel and this was the school house. Frank Price, the son of S. R. Price, taught school in this building the winter of 1882 and 1883. Alice Lawler Gifford and myself attended our first term of school in this building.

My father, James Lawler, was one of the track men that helped lay the steel into Pierre, and later was section foreman at Siding 7.

At the time we arrived here the land survey had not been made, but my father built a shanty and squatted on what is now the SW1/4 of Sec. 1-112-76, the place just north of the poor farm, and in 1884 he donated a tract of this land for a school house which was built that year. This is what was known as the Lawler school house and was located on what is now known as the Dristy place.

-L. Lawler, March 16, 1937.

Louis Greenough, Pioneer Hardware Merchant

Louis Greenough, 79, pioneer hardware merchant, died Tuesday night at 11:45 at St. Mary's hospital where he had been undergoing treatment for several weeks for the effects of an illness of long standing.

Mr. Greenough had been in poor health for several years, and during the winter suffered an apoplectic stroke as a result of hardening of his arteries. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital for treatment and underwent an operation, but his advanced age prevented his recovery.

He was born in Richmond, Vermont, on November 15, 1853. As a *young* man he came to Dakota territory and was one of the first residents of the city of Pierre, having been engaged in the hardware business here for 48 years.

During the years of his residence here he took a keen interest in all public affairs, and at different times served on the board of education

and on the city commission. He was a member of the city commission at the time electric utilities were installed, and took a keen interest in the development of this part of the city's business. He was a democrat in politics, and professed the Roman Catholic religious faith.

He is survived by two sons, Louis, residing at Lindsay, S. D., and Francis, of Oshkosh, Wis., and by a daughter, Mrs. James Cox., of this city. Three other daughters died during childhood, and Mrs. Greenough died several years ago.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock from Sts. Peter and Paul's church, and burial will be in the family plot in Calvary cemetery.-Capital Journal, 1932.

Automobiles

The first "horseless carriage" to be brought into South Dakota was a Haynes electric driven "democrat wagon" exhibited at the State Fair at Yankton in 1897 by Montgomery Ward & Co., secured for the occasion through the initiative of the editor of the Yankton Daily Gazette. An electric motor installed under the seat drove the car by chain transmission to the rear axle. The fair management advertised it as "The Wonder of the Century." It operated very satisfactorily and had the trick of turning around within the length of the wagon.

The following winter (1898) Louis Greenough, a hardware merchant of Pierre, who was a steam-fitter by trade, and Harry Adams, a machinist, devoted their spare time to planning a horseless wagon, and by spring had the proposition fairly worked out and detailed plans made. At that time they were employed to install a two cylinder, internal combustion engine (manufactured by the Wolverine Marine Engine Co., of Detroit) upon the ranch of Charles K. Howard, at Smithville on the Cheyenne River. They concluded that that engine was best designed for their purpose, and Mr. Adams went to Detroit and had an engine built particularly designed for their horseless wagon. A foundryman at Elkhart, Indiana, built the wagon for them and by mid-summer (Mr. Greenough having joined Adams in Indiana) they had an automobile in operation and running successfully. It was a strong wagon with seats for the driver and seven passengers; the engine tucked under the rear seat with chain transmission to the rear axle. They shipped it shy freight to Pierre, intending to use it to transport passengers from Pierre to the Black Hills. When they arrived in Chicago it was necessary to transfer the machine across town from one depot to the other, which they did under its own power and the exhibition created vast interest. They were offered a high price for their invention, which they promptly refused. When they tried out the wagon at Pierre they found it unable to climb the hills on the Black Hills trail, the power being insufficient; but it ran steadily upon fairly level roads. They resolved to exhibit it at the fairs, hoping for profit in carrying passengers; but everywhere the authorities were hostile. At Mitchell they were not permitted to

bring it within the corporation limits. They went on to Yankton and applied for license to exhibit it at the State Fair and to transport passengers from the city to the fair grounds, but this was refused. "The Press and Dakotan" voiced the general view when it was said, "It is a dead moral certainty that that infernal machine will frighten horses and endanger the lives of men, women and children." Defeated at every turn, they shipped the wagon back to the foundry to have greater power put into it; but they had exhausted their resources and could go no further.

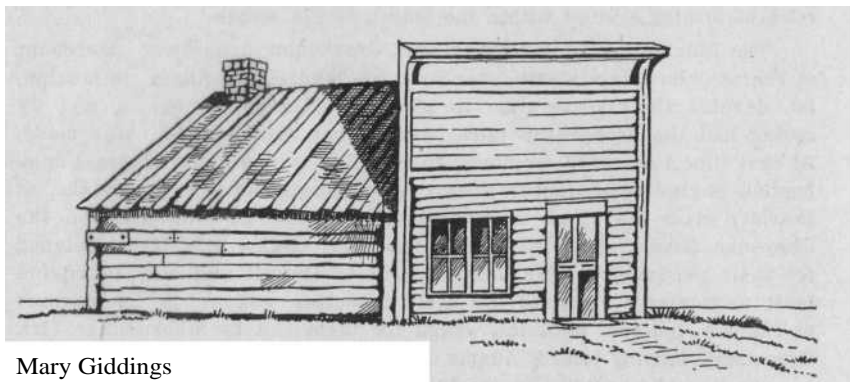
-Doane Robinson's Encyclopedia

Pioneer Lady Passes

It has come to our attention that on the first of February, Mrs. C. K. Morton, age 93 years, passed away.

Mrs. Morton was a resident of Hyde county for fifty-one years. Was well known in her home county and to many people of Hughes

and Mrs. Hal Williams, all former Pierreites. Mrs. Morton was buried at Highmore alongside of her husband, who passed away eight years ago.



Mary Giddings

An Interview With Mrs. Louis Kehr

The first known school building in Pierre (in 1882) was located on Dakota Avenue, on what is now the downtown business district.

Previous to its being used as a school, it was a millinery shop, operated by a Miss Tillman, a cousin of Mrs. Louis Kehr, proprietor of "Kehr Grocery Store."

Enterprising early citizens felt the need of educational facilities and transformed this 16 x 20 foot wooden structure into a school of learning, with a Miss Cavalier, as the first teacher.

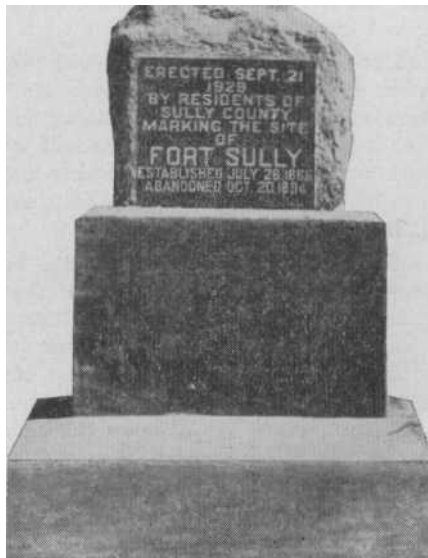


Old Ft. Sully as it appeared, 1865

Old Fort Sully

Fort Sully was built by General Alfred Sully in the autumn of 1863 on the eastern side of the Missouri River. It was built of logs, the houses having earth roofs. It had accommodations for two companies. Intended as a cavalry post, it was found that insufficient hay was grown in the vicinity to supply the establishment, so in 1866 a new post was built 30 miles further up the river where hay was more abundant, and the old post (which was a mile east of the Indian school at Pierre), was abandoned, all of the practicable material being taken to the new post. The one most notable event at Old Fort Sully was the Treaty Council of 1865 (October) in which the troubles following the Outbreak were composed. After her rescue by Callender, Fanny Kelley was delivered to the military at the post.

-Doane Robinson's Encyclopedia of S. Dak.



Monument Erected in 1929

(New) Fort Sully

This Fort was established July 25, 1866, 28 miles up the river from Pierre on the east side of the river. There were quarters for 4 companies, built of cottonwood logs; 13 sets of officers' quarters; hospital; guard house; 6 frame buildings for store houses; frame stables 30x200 feet; laundry quarters (10 sets of frame buildings); bakery; ice house; root house, etc; brick magazine. The reservation had an area of 42 square miles. Water was supplied to the post by wagons from the Missouri river. 12 months' subsistence was kept on hand. It was headquarters for a Regiment. It was an important post during the period of the Indian wars, including the Messiah war of 1890. Many military enterprises against the Sioux outfitted there. It was abandoned in 1894 and the buildings sold to settlers. After abandonment as a military post, the range in the preserve was leased for grazing to ranchers. Many visitors go there during the summer and are usually rewarded by finding some relic of the past.

Guy F. Barnes Relates A Story

About 20 years ago at the Locke hotel I fell into conversation with an old soldier, C. C. Merritt, of the 2nd Minnesota. He was one of the chief discoverers of the "Iron Range" in upper Minnesota.

He asked if I knew Frank Lucas, a local real estate dealer; they had formerly been acquaintances at Duluth. I told him we would go and see Mr. Lucas. On the way we met another old soldier, Ben Arnold, a local merchant, so I introduced the two.

Merritt related the fact that when a young fellow he had gone through a harrowing experience in these parts. He was coming down the Missouri by boat with a couple of other fellows and at the upper end of Little Bend they asked Merritt to take the gun and try to procure some wild game while they took the boat around the 25 mile bend in the river and he could join them where the loop came back within a couple of miles of their parting place.

He followed instructions but the fellows in the boat failed to show up, and after some hours of waiting he decided that prudence meant getting to safety and shelter before nightfall. This incident occurred back in the '60's so Indian molestation could occur at unexpected moments. He lost no time in heading to the southeast and just at dusk appeared over the ridge at Snake Butte north of Pierre. An Indian camp was spread below and the sharp eye of a warrior must have spied him for soon a number of the Redmen were in pursuit. Partial darkness saved him as he dropped into a washout where he concealed himself under rubbish. An Indian once came within 15 feet of him but they gave up the chase and returned to camp.

Merritt was below normal in endurance as he was not fully recovered from a siege of typhoid fever, so waited until about midnight before

stealthily giving the camp a wide berth in his course to the southeast. At daylight he was overjoyed to look down upon old Fort Sully north of Farm Island. He staggered weak from exertion and hunger into the mess kitchen and the cook at once set him something to eat. Arnold exclaimed "Were you that youngster, who dragged himself into camp that morning 20 years ago?" "Yes, I was," replied Merritt. "Well. I was that cook," ejaculated Arnold. If ever there was a thrilling coincidence, this was one.

Merritt had been so impressed with the experience of a decade before that he got Doane Robinson and together they went over as nearly as possible the route travelled by Merritt on that eventful night.

Hughes County Patriots

The following list of men from Hughes county who died in the World War, 1917 and 1918 was prepared by the State council of defense and published in its final report; those who were killed in action are: Geo. P. Graham, Blunt; James W. Laughlin, Harrold; Herman Schliepp, Harrold; Rolland F. Bagby, Max J. Buker, Frank R. Simm, Robt. E. Huffman, Clarence Nelson, Robt. E. Ruthford, John C. Schoenberger, Charles E. Thorne, Joel R. Morrison and Anthony Gillis of Pierre.

-Doane Robinson Encyclopedia.

Will Grebing, War Veteran

Will Grebing was born at Elizabeth City, N. C. and came to Hughes county in 1899 as a single fellow of 19. He was united in marriage to Bertha M. Wolfe in 1905 at Huron. They had three children, Wilbert died 1931; Kenneth, present manager of the Blue Line; and Doris.

Mr. Grebing was prominent in community and public affairs. He was active in Masonic and Odd Fellow lodge circles. He was a former member of the Pierre baseball team and the City band. He played a base horn which was purchased by Tony Hengel who now uses it in the same band.

He served 18 months in France in the World War, going with the Pierre contingent in 1917. He was delegated for the most part to the grave registration department and thus became familiar with several of the burial grounds in France. The largest was at Romagne where there were 22,000 graves. He returned home in July, 1919, on board the ship, "Antigone." He was made a Captain in the South Dakota National Guard in November, 1916.

He also spent the winter of 1915-1916 on the Mexican border. Since 1914 he has been owner of the Blue Line Transfer. When horses were in use in this business he kept a number of sturdy teams. He was Hughes county sheriff in 1921-25. While he was in France and while acting as sheriff Mrs. Grebing managed the transfer business. He died of heart trouble and pneumonia on July 4, 1936, and his remains rest at Riverside.

The Blue Line Transfer was established in 1881. Former owners were, Bert Wiggam, Frank Norman and E. C. Kindley.

"Bob" Carlin Here from the Beginning

Of the many old timers living in Pierre today, R. L. Carlin is one of the first. He has lived here continuously since the fall of 1880.

Carlin came to Pierre as a cabin boy on a river boat when he was 12 years old. His father had formerly been a steamboat engineer, but had died, leaving Carlin an orphan at nine. He recalls seeing a man killed in a street fight, but adds there was comparatively little disorder.

His greatest experience was in the spring of '81 during the memorable flood that followed the long winter. While with a party of men in a boat he was cut off from shore by the sudden rising of the river, jammed with floating ice. Water was 15 feet deep over the railroad tracks and the party reached shore only after desperate and skilful maneuvering.

A gang of hoodlums took possession of the merchandise of several stores whose owners had moved the goods to higher ground, demanding ransom for its release. Vigilantes were organized, the hoodlums rounded up and the entire group of 14 men and one woman were set afloat on the rough waters of the Missouri river in a large boat.

Bob has watched Pierre grow from a village of shacks through the boom era and finally to see it settle down to remain the small but colorful capital city.-Argus Leader.

The Cargo of Gold

Raymond Griffiths

"Gold in the city park"-was the startling cry that 15 years ago caused men to dig feverishly in a bank of the Missouri river in search of a legendary ship loaded with gold that was believed to have sunk here in the 1860's, but Mason P. Martin, 89 year old pioneer Pierre resident, laughs about the episode.

"They dug for the same ship at the mouth of Heart River in North Dakota," Martin said. "They wasted a lot of time and money digging here in Pierre, because even if there was a buried ship there, they'd have a hard time keeping out the quick sand after they dug down a ways."

Martin came to Pierre in 1880 and built a small house near the site of where the ship was supposed to have sunk. The spot, the legend says, was marked by three giant cottonwood trees, called the "Three Sisters." Only two remain today, the other having died and used for firewood.

The story relates how a ship, laden with gold from Montana, tied up for the night near three tall cottonwoods. During the night a storm arose and sank the ship. Only one man survived, and he made his way to Sioux City, where he told the story of the ill-fated voyage to friends who wasted no time in setting out to locate the boat and its precious cargo. There is no record that they were successful.

Then in 1922 the bug was revived, a company organized and a shaft sunk, but not a trace of a ship nor a shekel ever rewarded their efforts.

The boarded shaft is still there, a mute reminder of another hunt for gold at the rainbow's end.

The railroad company owned the land where Martin built his house, but after a two week residence he was ordered to move. Putting skids under his home, he transferred it to another part of town. The railroad company later deeded the land to the city and today it constitutes part of the two miles of municipally owned Riverside Park, the site of the "Three Sisters," the old shaft being toward the eastern end.

U. P. Solberg Died at Home Today

U. P. Solberg, another of Pierre's old time residents, passed away this morning at 12:45 o'clock at his home, following a short illness. He was 90 years old.

Ulrick Peterson Solberg was born April 17, 1856, near Hesper in Highland township, in Winneshiek county, Iowa. He attended the public schools at Cresco, Iowa. When just a boy his parents moved to western Iowa and settled near Estherville. A few years later he moved to Sioux Falls, S. D., where he learned the hardware business. There he was married and moved back to Estherville. In later years he owned hardware stores at Beaver Creek, Minn., and Sioux Center, Iowa.

In 1905 he moved his family to Pierre, and homesteaded south of Fort Pierre. Up to the time of his death he lived in his home with his daughter on Third street. His wife preceded him in death.

Left to survive him are two daughters, Rose and Daisy, also five grandchildren.

Funeral services will be conducted Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Dotson chapel, and burial will be made in Riverside cemetery in the family lot. Rev. R. E. Anderson will officiate at the services.

-Jan. 29, 1937, Daily Dakotan.

John A. Samuelson Among the Earliest

John A. Samuelson had the distinction of being the first settler in Split Rock Township, Minnehaha County. He was born in Sweden on June 27, 1837. He immigrated to the U. S. when 21 years old. He located for a time at Boone, Iowa where he worked on railroad construction. In 1869 he was employed in Sioux City and during that year came up and made a filing in the township named above. About 1870 he was married to Anna L. Johanson in Sioux City.

He worked on river boats between Sioux City and Bismarck and earned money to make a home on his land. He once made the trip afoot between there and Sioux City. In 1890 he came to Pierre and purchased some lots near St. Mary's hospital. Two years later he invested in land in Byron Township. Our subject practiced thrift, and perseverance and became quite well-to-do. When moving from Minnehaha County to Hughes County, he used the customary prairie schooner and trailed the

cattle; that was in 1898. He resided there until 1918, when he bought a home in Pierre and moved his family there.

The children are: Anna, Pierre; Celia, Stanley Co.; John, Faith; Carl, Faith; Christina Peterson, Brandon; Emil, Faith; Martin, Lacy. Christina lives on the original Samuelson homestead.

The mother died in 1905; the father passed away at the age of 90 in 1927 and both rest at Riverside cemetery.

Celia started teaching in 1898 in Byron district; the other teacher in the district that year was Ida Nordvold, who is now Mrs. Robert Lumley, Pierre.

The Dorothy Family

Emmitt F. Dorothy came to Pierre in February, 1895 from Iowa. He was a young man in his early thirties. A few months later he brought his wife, three daughters and one son to reside here. Another son was born in 1896.

He opened a general merchandise store on Dakota Avenue in Pierre, which he conducted for several years. In 1900 he established the Range Mercantile Co., in Ft. Pierre, although his family always resided in Pierre. At that time, Ft. Pierre served miles of territory, for the railroad hadn't gone through to Rapid City. Thus both ranchers and cowboys came in for supplies by the wagon load. In 1910 he sold the Mercantile Co., and bought the Tillman grocery store, now the Thomas Grocery, which he conducted for just a year.

Harry bought a large ranch on Spring Creek in the northwest part of the county. He was associated with Jaynes and Harbaugh and bought cattle on this side until ill health caused him to retire. He passed away Sept. 15, 1925, and Mrs. Dorothy died February 1, 1935. Both are buried in the family lot at Ute, Iowa.

All the children are living, Blanche D. Adcock resides in Kansas City, Mo., Ray Dorothy and Elsie Core are now living in Sacramento, California, Myrtle Darner still lives in Pierre and Verne the youngest son lives in Seattle, Washington.

An Early Settler

N. E. Howard was born in Greenville, Ohio, in 1854. He removed from there to Kokomo, Indiana, and it was not until Nov. 17, 1882, that he landed in Pierre where he has since resided.

Back in 1874 he was married to Emma M. Thacker who died in 1923. Three children are still living from this marriage. Earl W., in road, master's office, C. N. W. Ry. at Huron; Mary Logan, St. Paul; Ray P. of Casper, Wyo., who graduated from Pierre H. S.

"Nick" engaged in the bakery business when bread sold 2 loaves for 5c; 12 loaves for 25c. Delivery was made with horses, of course. His competitor, Arthur Stores, bought Nick out and he went into the

painting business and followed that trade permanently until he sustained an injury from a fall some months ago. Hank Hausman entered the bakery business after Mr. Howard sold out. He built the brick building now occupied by the Vandercook Realty Co.

Pioneers To Be Remembered

Corwin D. Mead came to Pierre in 1882 and for a number of years was engaged in the law business but in later years has confined his activities to the realty field. He was married to Ida Wicks in 1881 at Columbus, Ohio. Their children are, Mary M. Renwick, Boston; Winifred M. McNamee, Claremont, Calif.; Ruth, living in Pierre with her father. Mrs. Mead passed away in 1920.

C. D. Mead built an elegant home on the corner of Prospect and Grand avenues and it has been their home continuously. Ruth and her father have spent the past 9 winters in California.

The Mead yard is noted for floral beauty in the growing season. The Scilla and Tulips might especially be mentioned.

Mr. Mead says that the real estate business is as quiet now as he has ever known it. Yet he has known times when there was feverish demand for all kinds of land regardless of price. He was probate judge 1883-5; territorial legislator 1887-8, when the capital was at Bismarck; city treasurer 2 terms; a member of the city commission.

Andrew Schmutz was born in Baden, Germany, in 1860. He crossed the ocean with his parents, Alois and wife, in 1882. They came to Pierre in 1887. Andy's brother, Charles, also lives in Pierre. The father and mother are both dead, the mother passing away soon after arriving in this county. Both are buried at the Catholic cemetery north of town. Mary and Adolph were other children. Andrew worked for some months at Yankton and Sioux Falls but spent most of his career in Pierre. Andy is a widower with three sons, Leo, Bernard and Adolph.

John S. Nelson, Civil War veteran, was born in Wisconsin, March 7, 1846. He resided there until after the war in which he served 18 months. In 1865 he married Mary E. Shaylor to which union was born 3 children-Mina Lounsbury, Calif.; Win, deceased; Archie, mail carrier in Pierre. The family came here in 1900, first to Hyde county and then to Pierre. He died February 22, 1934, one of the last G. A. R. members in the county.

Mr. Nelson was quite active until his last illness. He enjoyed getting out and taking part in old time dances, lodge affairs and community celebrations. He was a man of good habits which added much to his span of life. His optimism helped him to enjoy life.

Palo Bianchi and M. P. Martin celebrated their birthdays together here Thursday evening with a birthday dinner at the Welch cafe. The

combined ages of these two men was 172 years. Both received the congratulations of their many friends for continued longevity and good health.

-Capital Journal, Nov. 17, 1934.

Mrs. Mary Morse was born in Springfield, 111. On Nov. 9, 1889 she and her husband came to Pierre. After being in business for a while, her husband, James W., became elected clerk of courts of the county. He died in 1905.

Mrs. Morse is 77 years old and has been an Eastern Star 34 years. The children are, Bernie, postal employee; Kathryn, employed in state house, and Mrs. J. J. Farrell, of Fort Pierre.

Horace H. Clark was born in England in 1863. He landed in Canada in 1882 at Montreal. From there he went to Oregon in the Willamette valley where he remained for 3 years; the next 5 years were spent in eastern Oregon and from there he trailed with schooner into Idaho following the Snake river, crossed the lava plains and thence out of that state about 40 miles below the Jackson Hole country. They entered the Bitter Root mountains via Thompson plateau and passed through the South Pass in the Rockies. The altitude there was 10,000 ft. Mr. Clark remembers distinctly a large bear which rose up on its haunches to about the height of 7 feet as they passed the shore of Gray's Lake in Idaho. He had no firearm but managed to frighten the animal away; it made a bellow like a steer as it scampered for cover. Mr. Clark landed in Pierre in 1892. He has done much work with live stock but of later years has done team work about Pierre.

Adam Thierolf came to Pierre in 1901 from Chicago and a couple of years later filed on land near Sansarc in Stanley county. This French-German pioneer and wife have made a success of the ranching business and now own 1040 acres of banner prairie. At present they are running sheep and horses. In 1937, Mrs. T. is 75 and her husband 73. Though suffering some physical handicap Mr. Thierolf is quite optimistic and is satisfied that they cast their lot in this territory.

Jacobsen in Who's Who by Fox

Jacobsen, Elias; b. Clinton, Rock Co., Wis., Aug. 20, 1859; s. Henry and Annie P. (Seavers) J.; ed. A.B., Beloit Coll., 1882; m. Ethel L. Collins; ch. Edmund L.; Helen (Meigs); Edith C. (Fox); Eric C.; Dorothy S, in Indian service, 1883-95; rancher, merchant, 1895-1902; realtor, 1903-08. Alderman, Pierre, 1896-1900; justice of peace, 1902-06; clerk and deputy commissioner, school & public lands, 1908-. Phi Kappa Psi. M. B. A., K. O. T. M., B. A. Y., Home, Pierre



Methodist Church Erected in 1910

On May 24, 1881, the Methodist Episcopal church was incorporated in Pierre. The trustees at that time were, E. A. West; W. H. Glecker and A. F. Russell. Rev. S. T. Tackabury was the pastor. The first meetings were held in the Northwestern Ry. depot; later in the Reed hotel located on the present site of the Red Owl building; then a \$1500 building was constructed midway between the present Floyd & Bagby garage and the Albright Wholesale building.

In 1910 the splendid structure shown above was dedicated. The cost, \$78,000, was mostly subscribed at that time. The pastor at that time was Rev. A. D. Thibodeau. Today the building is free of debt.

Rev. C. D. Bullock adds these facts. Average S. S. attendance for 1937 was 145; there are 385 active members of the church; adding to this the constituent members, there are 725.

At the time of the semi-centennial observance in 1931 a history of the church was distributed which was edited by Ed K. Eakin of Pierre.

Locke Hotel

In 1895 or thereabouts, the Locke Hotel was the only hotel west of Chicago heated by natural gas.

Saline mineral water, underlying the earth in the hotel vicinity, at a depth of 1,200 feet has proven merits. The discovery was made in June, 1893, upon the completion of an artesian well by the government for the use of the Pierre Industrial School. It was seen at once that the water had very unusual qualities, such as were possessed by no other artesian water in the state. Since then another well has been put down by the Locke Hotel Company, to be used in connection with the hotel. These waters contain methane or natural gas in large proportions, so much so that the water rushing from the pipes at the surface is readily ignited and pours from the well in a perfect torrent of flame—the temperature of the water being 93°. The well flows at the rate of 600 gallons per minute. The water after freed from gas is perfectly clear, soft and possessed of medicinal properties which are valuable.

The Locke Sanitarium Company advertised far and wide the medicinal merits of the water. They contended it would alleviate or cure rheumatism, diseases of the skin, liver, lungs, kidneys and indigestion.

The Locke was first owned by W. P. Locke, I. D. Brainard and S. V. Goodwin of Waterville, N. Y. W. A. King acted as manager for 2 years when it was opened. Later some Pierre citizens purchased the property. Among those who secured an interest were J. C. Eager, L. B. Albright and Chas. H. Burke. George H. Washburn was a later owner; he still lauded the beneficial water in the plunge. This large hotel was thoroughly overhauled and improved by the Myers Hotel Co., who still operate the institution.

The Old Street Cars

Ed Eakin came down from the parental Sully county home to attend the Pierre University in the fall of 1886. He relates some early day items.

East Pierre had perhaps in that day the major business section of the town. A large hotel, the Wells' House, stood 1 block east of the intersection of Dakota avenue and Harrison street. West of the Wells' House there was a feed store and a fire house in the same block; west in the next block were other business houses and a large bank building.

On the north side of Dakota avenue opposite the Wells' House there were two banks and at the west end of the block was the Waverly House, later moved to West Pierre and greatly enlarged, but retained the original name.

A street car line ran along Dakota avenue from the Wells' House to the First National Bank corner, while another branch of the same line started from a point north of the East Pierre depot and ran north to Capital avenue, thence west to Central avenue and south to Dakota avenue and thence east one block past the Locke hotel to meet the other line at the intersection of Pierre St. and Dakota Ave.

In the block west of the Waverly hotel and on the north side of Dakota Ave. were several business houses, among them a drug store run by Dr. Sprague, a practicing physician. Extensive coal sheds were located along the railroad tracks and a livery barn was located on the side opposite from the Sprague drug store. These livery stable buildings were later moved to the Tyler ranch by George W. Lumley, Sr. and are yet part of that ranch.

W. H. Wells was manager of the street car line. The car barns were back of the Wells hotel. The cars were pulled by mules or horses. Part of the car barn material was moved to the McClure ranch, 8 miles down the river in the early 90's.

Earliest Official County Records

Evidently the first book of proceedings for this county is still in the possession of the county auditor. From the minutes of the commissioners' proceedings of Dec. 3, 1880, we find the following:

On motion the county seat was located at Pierre. Licenses to sell

intoxicating liquor cost \$300 yearly, payable 6 months in advance. Licenses at a later meeting were granted to D. R. Martin, August Heine, Isaac H. West, Murphy & Landy, Sickles & Caldwell, and others. 8 licenses were issued on Dec. 8.

The clerk, H. E. Dewey, was instructed to correspond with Mr. Hewitt of the C. & N. W. R. R. in Chicago relative to securing grounds for public buildings. Perkins Bros., of Sioux City and Bowen & Kingsbury of Yankton Press & Dakotan presented the proposition of offering to furnishing record books and stationery for the county offices. Proceedings were ordered printed in the Ft. Pierre Signal.

W. T. Dow was instructed to go to Chicago and investigate relative to procuring material for a jail and a safe for the county offices. The sheriff was instructed to investigate one Jones alleged to be selling liquor at his Spring Creek ranch.

On Jan. 4 the county was divided into 3 commissioner districts. No. 1 and No. 2 were in Pierre and No. 3 comprised the rest of the county. A motion was passed to secure a box car from the Railway Co. for a calaboose. The salary of the clerk was fixed at \$360 per annum.

The commissioners advertised for bids for a ferry to ply between the foot of Pierre street and the mouth of Bad river. Ads were put in the county papers and the Yankton Press & Dakotan.

The proceedings of April 4, 1881, take up considerable space in relating an ouster attempt against clerk H. E. Dewey, who was also register of deeds. George L. Ordway, Wm. P. Ledwich and Joseph Reed were the county commissioners. On this date Ordway is mentioned as absent. Chairman Ledwich after calling the meeting to order, handed a paper to a bystander, Levi J. Hamilton, to be read. A motion carried that it be read. The paper said, "Whereas a vacancy now exists in the office of register of deeds and ex-officio county clerk of Hughes Co., D. T., therefore be it resolved by the board of county commissioners of Hughes Co., D. T., that said office is hereby declared vacant."

The paper was returned to the chairman who immediately moved that the resolution be adopted and voted "aye" as did Comm. Reed. Since the motion carried, clerk Dewey asked for the resolution that he might record it, but was refused and a committee consisting of Geo. H. Drew, R. S. Campbell, Anson Hilger, S. M. Laird and William Freschel were named to take possession if it. This committee also began to take steps to take possession of the records and correspondence in the office of register of deeds. Dewey warned them of the criminality of their acts and asked why this mob came to disturb or usurp the property of a duly functioning officer. One Henry Bender attacked Mr. Dewey for calling the crowd a mob (there were about 15 or 20). Drew and Laird forcefully took Dewey who was seated on his desk toward the door handling him in a violent manner. Dewey then consented to leave voluntarily. And the "mob" proceeded under the guidance of commissioner Lewwich to pillage and rifle the property under the custody of the register and clerk; also his private correspondence. Commissioner Reed offered no resistance to

the unlawful action. A trunk was procured at the Freschel store and all official papers placed within. Dewey was asked to take his private papers and leave. The board then departed without recessing or adjourning.

On the morning of April 5 when Dewey returned to his customary office he found 2 men with pistols placed there by the commissioners who warned him to stay away. Dewey took his private papers to the Kelly Hotel and opened an office as register of deeds and county clerk.

No further commissioner proceedings are recorded in this book but its further pages are devoted to records pertaining to the office of register of deeds.

It is presumed that the beginning of records in this book is about the first written official county record. Here is the wording: "Friday, Nov. 26, 1880, Wm. P. Ledwich, Joseph Reed and George L. Ordway having been appointed Commissioners by the Governor and having duly qualified according to law, met at Kelly's hotel in Pierre in the said county and organized by electing Comm. Ledwich chairman. The following officers were appointed: Register of Deeds, H. E. Dewey; Sheriff, Patrick W. Comford; Treasurer, Frank M. Allen; Assessor, Ben C. Ash; Superintendent of Schools, Wm. B. Williams; Surveyor, P. Frank McClure; Coroner, Isaac H. West; Constable, John Calwell.

This Ambitious Character Has Seen Much

At 6 o'clock this morning I fell into conversation with Frank C. Smith on the Capitol grounds as he was on his way to open the equipment room and make ready for the day's work. The water is turned on the lawn earlier on Monday because of none being used on Sunday.

He came to Yankton in 1850 and arrived in Pierre in 1883 as one of the drivers for the Iowa & Montana Cattle Co., who were moving 1800 of cattle at that time west to Montana. The night before reaching Pierre the cattle and riders rested near Farm Island. Frank was the only person in the outfit under 21; he was 19. He went on with the cattle as far as the Black Hills and then returned to Pierre where he has since resided. The cattle were taken on to Powder river. His grandfather came here in '83 and is buried at Riverside. He was born in 1801.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith was solemnized in 1888, in the house now occupied by Mrs. G. H. Jaynes. The bride was Lizzie B. Quinn. They had 1 son and 3 daughters, now all deceased. Frank drove a street car here in 1886-87. The operation of these slow moving vehicles of transportation was discontinued in 1907.

He remembers the advent of the automobile in these parts. As an employee with the Standard Oil Co. he filled the tank of Louie Greenough's car when it first came to Pierre. He worked for this concern for 10 years; L. B. Albright was manager. When natural gas came into commercial use here Mr. Smith sold out the oil delivery equipment he had because he feared that it would cripple the kerosene and gasoline

business, but at that time no one anticipated the monstrous industry that would be built up in that line because of the fuel used in tractors and autos.

In 1911 it was very dry here and he took his! teams to North Dakota where crops were better and sold them. He had done hauling of gravel and sand for quite a time. He hauled that material for the state house when built. He helped to tear down the old capital building. Since 1912 he has been quite continuously employed at the state house and grounds.

When asked to compare hard times now and formerly he said that he has known some mighty difficult seasons. He has hitched up a team early in the morning and driven all over town more than once offering to work for \$1. per day and found none. He has taken his family into the winter without a dime on hand. His credit was good and he kept it good and now owes no one. People are inclined to give up too easily and depend too much on government assistance he feels.

-Bert L. Hall, May 17, 1937.

Obershaw Ancestors Here In 1876

H. C. Obershaw did not reach the county till 1906 but has been an active citizen since. In 1913 he was wed to Sadie Davis at Monmouth, Ill. At that time she was employed as a teacher at Roseville, Ill.

He has followed the land business and worked for the federal department of justice from 1913-1925. His work had to do with enforcement of the liquor laws and the Mann Act. He has been city and county justice for a number of terms.

Mr. Obershaw and wife have been active in church work in the Congregational denomination. He has gone through the principal Masonic orders. At present he is Big Brother to crippled children for the Shrine hospital at Minneapolis. His services are finated in the interests of charity. He is a firm believer in the possibilities of Pierre and is optimistic about the return of better times. He is considered one of the outstanding Masons of the state from the educational standpoint.

Mr. Obershaw's ancestors came from Normandy, France to Canada, thence to this country and their annals reveal that they were evidently at Bad river mouth in 1876. Previously this party had been to St. Louis and St. Joseph, now Missouri. Chas. De Land was able to trace some of their operations through the Missouri Historical Society. See page 118 of the S. D. Historical volume published in 1918. H. C's. father was Gabriel Aubuchon but when he was naturalized the judge wrote it as Obershaw, so since then the family have retained the newer form. Hise parents were both born at sea.

River Ferry Days

Fifty years ago John Olson and family moved here from North Dakota. The children were Alfred, Ed, George, Henry and Severt, deceased. John was a river man as were also some of the boys. He carried mail